

WILLIAM CRUTCHFIELD STATIONED IN IRELAND

Writes Letter Home That Contrasts With Shell-Torn France.

Sent to the Emerald Isle to assist in the struggle for freedom, William Crutchfield, a Chattanooga boy, has made a beautiful water-color painting during his spare time of a thatched cottage, which he sent to his mother. The picture might be called a "picture of peace." It shows a little placid corner where the Germans have not been allowed to place their destructive hand, for the picture shows that the cottage is surrounded by everything that goes to make a home peaceful. Bright colored flowers, and well kept shrubbery, which is characteristic of Ireland.

In another part of Mr. Crutchfield's letter, he refers to having sketched an old tower built by Julius Caesar, which he has not sent home as yet.

He writes that the women of Ireland do not smoke, as do those of France and England.

Lieut. William Crutchfield is with the United States Naval Air station in Ireland, and is the son of Mrs. C. Crutchfield, of No. 3 Payne street.

In speaking of the old castle which he painted, he said that it was just such a fairy castle as he used to read about, with its winding stairs, balconies, subterranean passages, etc. This is located in Brest, Ireland.

In another part of his letter, he writes that he wishes he could see this country. There are no fences, only walks and hedges, very much like France and England. I must write you about the bunnies here. It is some mixed bunch. Of course, this is war, and we should not expect too much.

As it is, we have good food, sugar, butter, meat and the canteen has good candy, cigarettes, cigars, etc. so it is unnecessary to send such things over.

"I have noticed a peculiar thing. You know in England the women smoke in all the cafes, and think nothing of it, but here in Ireland it does not seem to be the custom.

"Last night I went over to my old station (I have been transferred) and saw a lot of the boys. Was fortunate enough to get your letter of the twenty-third.

It seems rather nice to be in a town and live decently after camping for so long a time. We army people have sugar to use and white bread.

Monday, Sept. 16, the Last Day to Get the \$1 Bottle for 65 Cents.

Mr. A. B. Belcher, employed by the N. C. and St. L., who lives at 1700 South Willow street, is one of the many who praise Globe Tonic. He said: "I was confined to my bed for three months; kept getting weaker and losing flesh all the time. I started using Globe Tonic and in a week's time I was out of bed, and by the time I had used one bottle I was back at work. I have gained twenty-two pounds and am still improving."

We have hundreds of testimonials from home folks. Call and ask about the wonderful remedies. It costs you nothing to try it.

Used Trucks FOR SALE

- 1 Indiana Truck—1½-ton, stake body.
- 1 Republic Truck—2-ton chassis.
- 1 Ford Ton Truck—Chassis.
- 1 Ford Ton Truck—Express body with top.
- 2 Ford Delivery Cars—Panel bodies.
- 2 Vim Delivery Cars—Express bodies.

Citizens Auto Co.

"WHERE WAR HAS NOT TOUCHED"



Neat water-color sketch made by nooga architect now "with the colors."

but the bread that you buy is black-wheat bread—and not especially good. "You amused me very much when you accused me of being wasteful, because I only wrote on one side of the paper. Here it is one of the censor regulations. I have had letters returned for no other reason than that I had written on both sides."

In another place in Mr. Crutchfield's letter he writes that the Sunday on which he is writing the letter is a beautiful day. He says that he went over to one of the villages and made a little watercolor sketch of a thatched-roof cottage.

He writes that "speaking of the high cost of living—one orange costs eight cents (four pence) and eggs are about 98 cents per dozen."

He refers to the flowers as being beautiful. "The hedges are now full of foxgloves, like you try to grow, daisies, buttercups, etc."

WIFE OF NOTED GERMAN MUSICIAN IN CITY

Mrs. Kunwald, Whose Husband Directed Cincinnati Symphony, Calls at Prison.

Mrs. Ernest Kunwald, wife of Ernest Kunwald, formerly conductor of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, who is now interned at Fort Oglethorpe, is in Chattanooga to pay a visit to her husband and is registered at the Hotel Patten.

Mrs. Kunwald refused this morning to see a reporter from the News, saying that she never talked to reporters. She has a reserved room at the Patten for several days, and it is expected that she will make several trips to the prison barracks to see her husband while in the city.

Numerous rumors have been circulated about Chattanooga to the effect that federal officials have rifled the safety deposit box of Mr. Kunwald in Cincinnati, but no definite information has been secured in this regard.

Kunwald was interned soon after the declaration of war, and he has been confined at Fort Oglethorpe for quite some time. Kunwald has served two years in the German army, and at the time of his discharge from the service he held the position of lieutenant. It is further understood that he has a handsome piano at the prison camp, the gift of a prominent American.

"KERCIEF KISSES" SURE PREVENT SPANISH GRIP

Sacramento, Cal.—(L. N. S.)—A warning to Sacramento girls to Hooverize on their kisses has been issued by City Health Officer W. J. Hanna as a sure means of preventing the spread of the "Spanish influenza," which has gained a foothold in the cities of the east.

Dr. Hanna, in following the suggestions of the New York health board, further advises that in cases where osculation is "absolutely necessary," it is best that a handkerchief be used to kiss through.

"There is no doubt," said Hanna, "that many of the less serious epidemics, which have been caused by women kissing themselves and children. That sort of a kiss is not sentimental, and I can see no need of it myself."

He admitted, however, that other brands of kisses are necessary; so necessary, in fact, that the doctor does not even hope for any need to his advice.

"I'm too old to catch Spanish influenza," he added, with a grin.

VOLUNTEER ENLISTMENT IN NAVY TO BE REOPENED

Washington, Sept. 14.—Volunteer enlistment or induction into the navy of men with special qualifications will be reopened under an agreement reached today between Secretary Daniels and Provost Marshal-General Crowder regarding the procedure by which the navy will secure its personnel under the new draft law.

It is understood that the plan provides that the navy shall select the men needed for its special branches, the remainder to come through the regular draft process.

Navy recruiting stations will be reopened to co-operate with local boards in securing skilled men and to serve as mobilization centers for drafted men allotted to the navy.

Another FEDERAL 1½-Ton THIS TIME

STAGMAIER & CO.
Manufacturers Grocers' Sundries and Wholesale Grocers

Two FEDERAL Trucks sold this large and well-known Chattanooga business since September first.

"There's a Reason"

No truck is made at any price which is more economical in price or operation. Let us submit you list of Chattanooga owners.

Capacities—1, 1½, 2, 3½ and 5 tons.

DISTRIBUTORS HART'S GARAGE

Phone Main 49—CHATTANOOGA—Chestnut at Eighth

REPUBLICANS OF THIRD TO HOLD PRIMARY

MODE ADOPTED SELECT SUCCESSOR TO HAMPTON.

Platform Committee Selected. Harmony Prevails Over Deliberations of Committee.

The meeting of the Hamilton county republican executive committee, which was held Saturday at the courthouse at noon, was a rather quiet but important one, some matters of interest being disposed of quickly. The keynote of the meeting was harmony, and when questions were put by Chairman John Tinker, not a dissenting voice was heard. The most important matter transacted by the republicans was done by a committee of chairmen from the Third district, which met immediately following the adjournment of the executive committee. This committee met for the purpose of selecting the ways and means of nominating a candidate for justice of the peace from the Third district to succeed the late Walter Hampton. The committee met together with W. P. Hays and G. Russell Brown, the two candidates aspiring to the vacancy, and decided on a primary to be held in the Third district Friday week for the purpose of selecting delegates to a convention to be held at Dayton the following Saturday at 12 o'clock. Each voting precinct will be allowed one vote in the convention for every twenty-five votes given Sam A. Genser in his past race for county judge. This gives Fall Line, Water, 2; Mowbray, 2; Daisy, 5; Soddy, 8; Retro, 3; Hixson, 4; Horn's store, 1; Sale creek, 1; Hill City, 15; Stringers, 3; Fairmount, 1; Signal mountain, 1; Gold Point, 2. This makes a total of 56 votes in the convention.

On motion of R. L. Burnett, which was seconded by Emil Wassman, a platform committee consisting of five was appointed by the chairman. The committee was named as follows: R. L. Burnett, chairman; Fred Arn, Emil Wassman, Scott Raulston and John R. Newman. This committee will draft a platform for the candidates for the legislature and will report it at the next meeting of the committee. Finney Carter, candidate for the state senate, stated that this plan was thoroughly satisfactory to him as he did not want to be running on one platform and have the other three can-

didates for the legislature running on another one. He stated he would abide by any platform that was submitted to the party. Mr. Carter referred to the democratic slogan of politics as "adorned," and said that as the democratic party had seen fit not to adorn politics that the republicans would adorn them on Nov. 6.

The committee then ratified the appointment of Sam Bryant as chairman of Retro precinct to fill the place caused by the resignation of C. F. Bandy. Chairman Tinker stated that some false rumors had been gotten out regarding some resignations that would be asked for. He said this was not so and that if any member of the committee saw fit in the future to support the opponent's candidate, then that matter would be up to the member and the committee. He said he was present by invitation on last Tuesday at the democratic mass meeting and that the democratic did not seem in a humor to carry out the suggestion of the president that politics be adorned so the republicans would stay with them to the end. After the executive committee adjourned, the committee from the Third district met and acted as above stated.

NEGRO SAILOR BRINGS BACK GIFTS FROM FRANCE

Shep Shelton and family are the proud possessors of several attractive presents just arrived from France. The donor, who is equally happy over the occasion, is none other than John Sullivan Gettis, a negro boy, whom the Sheltons have practically reared. They took John when he was 12 years old. At 28, when America cast its lot with the allied nations, John cast his with the jacks; he joined the navy. Now he has made five trips across and is home on a furlough.

So it is that the Shelton family, collectively and individually, have their French trinkets—a silk apron, a pair of real French shoes, some earrings, etc. For George forgot no one. Mr. Shelton is liberal in his praise of John's qualities. "And when I asked him what he's going to do when the war is over and he comes back," said Mr. Shelton, "what do you think the answer was? 'I'm coming right back to work for you, Mr. Shep.'"

"LIONS OF CAMBRAI" FLEE IN UTTER ROUT

British Army Headquarters, Sept. 13. (Canadian Press.)—The Germans are being steadily driven from all ground where rearguards might prolong resistance in old defensive work. The First guards reserve division, much depleted, has been identified in the Mouvres sector, and Austrian artillery has been in action astride the Havrincourt-Fleisqueres road.

Three battalions of one regiment of the Eighty-seventh division now consist of one company each with an average of barely a hundred men.

Prisoners admit disaffection and lack of discipline are growing at an alarming rate in the German army and desertions are on the increase.

Indulged in Looting. A battalion of the Forty-sixth infantry regiment, which has gained the name of "Lions of Cambrai," broke during our advance recently across Santerre and fled to Nesle, where they indulged in looting, after which the remnants struggled away. A captured map shows that an attack against our first army front was being organized when Marshal Foch's stroke upset the enemy's scheme. It is dated the 10th of July.

On the Cambrai front we are maintaining all gains. Further north we captured Posselt, which figured in the early fighting around La Bassée. We are pushing through Auchy-en-La-Bassée, near which we took the railway triangle three days ago.

THIRTY-SIX HOURS NET 155 SQUARE MILES

With the American Forces in Lorraine. Friday, Sept. 14.—(A. P.)—Thirty-six hours of fighting netted Gen. Pershing's forces approximately 155 square miles of territory in the St. Mihiel salient which had been in German hands since the autumn of 1914.

Following the American troops through the captured villages, the correspondent found on every hand evidences of long control by the Germans. Bills for electric lighting and supplies had been paid with curious currency on which Germans had printed French monetary terms. The inhabitants of the salient were absolutely ignorant of the events of history in the last four years, knowing only what their captors had told them. Sad stories heard in the whole of the retained districts of France were accentuated by the long years of German control, which isolated the people from news of relatives and of the world happenings.

Children Curiously Aged. Every American entering the village experienced the same reception as that given to Secretaries Baker and Gen. Pershing and their party. Aged men and women seized and kissed the hands of the officers and correspondents, crying and laughing, the curiously aged children inviting their elders unknowingly.

For their own compatriots, however, the greeting was deeper and the French patriots and troops following were even more affected than those who had been delivered.

THURMAN DAVIS

Young Chattanooga, Who is Reported "Missing in Action" After Reaching Fifteen Days After Reaching Fighting Area.

Stockholm, Sept. 14.—(N. E. A.)—Will a woman be the savior of Russia? It began to look as if a girl, young and beautiful, will lead the Russian people out of the darkness of bolshevism into the light of real democracy.

She is Marie Spiridonova, already known as "Russia's Joan of Arc." Her name means "Martyr of the New Spirit," and she is endeavoring to live up to it by injecting a new spirit into her people.

She is young and frail—just past 30—but already she has a history as a revolutionist. She is generally credited now with being the leader of the new "bolshevik" party which is fighting the bolshevik tooth and nail, and which is said to have engineered the death of the German tyrant in Russia, Count Mirbach and Gen. Von Eichhorn.

It would not surprise Russian observers in Stockholm to hear that Marie Spiridonova and her followers were accused of complicity in the attempt to kill Premier Lenin made by Dora Kaplan. Marie Spiridonova has been reported killed since the assassination of Mirbach, but the report is not given credence here.

Once Supported Bolsheviki. Marie Spiridonova was in a Siberian prison when the March revolution in 1917 overthrew the czar. Since her release she has been the leader of the left wing of the revolutionary socialist party. Until the bolsheviks signed the treacherous peace treaty at Brest Litovsk she supported them, but since that time she has conducted a bitter campaign against them which seems to be on the eve of fruition.

Marie Spiridonova was only 19 when she shot and killed Gen. Lupatovsky, governor of Tambov. She was not poor and she was not suffering, but she could not bear the misery about her. So she decided to take the life of the oppressor of her people with her own hands. She shot him through the heart one day at a railway station.

Brutally Mistreated. The Cossacks seized her, stripped her nude, beat her brutally and threw her into a cold cell. When she refused to tell the names of her accomplices the soldiers pulled out bunches of her hair and burned her all over the body with their cigarettes. For two nights she was passed around among the soldiers.

Finally she was sentenced to death, but the sentence was changed to life imprisonment and she was sent to Siberia. None of her friends expected ever to see her again. For eleven years she lived through the torture of Siberian prisons, keeping her mind active by studying languages, chiefly English and French.

Her name is sacred to millions of Russians, even among those who have no part in the terrorist movement. When, after undergoing the torture in western Russia, she was removed to Siberia, her progress to and through and beyond Moscow was of the nature of a triumphal procession. On a line of thousands of miles crowds gathered at railway stations or crossways, and no official censorship could keep the secret of her itinerary or suppress the public acclaim.

Stockholm, Sept. 14.—Additional orders affecting the publishing of newspapers were announced today by Chairman Baruch, of the war industries board, to bring about a further saving of paper.

The board rules that publishers shall not use premium contests or similar means to stimulate circulation; that no holiday, industrial or special issues shall be issued, and that papers shall not be sold at retail for less than the published price.

Legitimate methods of stimulating circulation are held to be billboards, and on dead walls, poster advertising, buying space in contemporary papers, announcements in Sunday or daily editions of special features to come, and canvassing without premiums.

MARIE SPIRIDONOVA LEADS HER PEOPLE AGAINST THE BOLSHEVIKI

Thirty-Year-Old Revolutionist Who Spent Eleven Years in Siberian Prisons Heads the Terrorists.

RUSSIA'S JOAN OF ARC



Stockholm, Sept. 14.—(N. E. A.)—Will a woman be the savior of Russia? It began to look as if a girl, young and beautiful, will lead the Russian people out of the darkness of bolshevism into the light of real democracy.

She is Marie Spiridonova, already known as "Russia's Joan of Arc." Her name means "Martyr of the New Spirit," and she is endeavoring to live up to it by injecting a new spirit into her people.

She is young and frail—just past 30—but already she has a history as a revolutionist. She is generally credited now with being the leader of the new "bolshevik" party which is fighting the bolshevik tooth and nail, and which is said to have engineered the death of the German tyrant in Russia, Count Mirbach and Gen. Von Eichhorn.

It would not surprise Russian observers in Stockholm to hear that Marie Spiridonova and her followers were accused of complicity in the attempt to kill Premier Lenin made by Dora Kaplan. Marie Spiridonova has been reported killed since the assassination of Mirbach, but the report is not given credence here.

Once Supported Bolsheviki. Marie Spiridonova was in a Siberian prison when the March revolution in 1917 overthrew the czar. Since her release she has been the leader of the left wing of the revolutionary socialist party. Until the bolsheviks signed the treacherous peace treaty at Brest Litovsk she supported them, but since that time she has conducted a bitter campaign against them which seems to be on the eve of fruition.

Marie Spiridonova was only 19 when she shot and killed Gen. Lupatovsky, governor of Tambov. She was not poor and she was not suffering, but she could not bear the misery about her. So she decided to take the life of the oppressor of her people with her own hands. She shot him through the heart one day at a railway station.

Brutally Mistreated. The Cossacks seized her, stripped her nude, beat her brutally and threw her into a cold cell. When she refused to tell the names of her accomplices the soldiers pulled out bunches of her hair and burned her all over the body with their cigarettes. For two nights she was passed around among the soldiers.

Finally she was sentenced to death, but the sentence was changed to life imprisonment and she was sent to Siberia. None of her friends expected ever to see her again. For eleven years she lived through the torture of Siberian prisons, keeping her mind active by studying languages, chiefly English and French.

Her name is sacred to millions of Russians, even among those who have no part in the terrorist movement. When, after undergoing the torture in western Russia, she was removed to Siberia, her progress to and through and beyond Moscow was of the nature of a triumphal procession. On a line of thousands of miles crowds gathered at railway stations or crossways, and no official censorship could keep the secret of her itinerary or suppress the public acclaim.

Stockholm, Sept. 14.—(N. E. A.)—Will a woman be the savior of Russia? It began to look as if a girl, young and beautiful, will lead the Russian people out of the darkness of bolshevism into the light of real democracy.

She is Marie Spiridonova, already known as "Russia's Joan of Arc." Her name means "Martyr of the New Spirit," and she is endeavoring to live up to it by injecting a new spirit into her people.

She is young and frail—just past 30—but already she has a history as a revolutionist. She is generally credited now with being the leader of the new "bolshevik" party which is fighting the bolshevik tooth and nail, and which is said to have engineered the death of the German tyrant in Russia, Count Mirbach and Gen. Von Eichhorn.

It would not surprise Russian observers in Stockholm to hear that Marie Spiridonova and her followers were accused of complicity in the attempt to kill Premier Lenin made by Dora Kaplan. Marie Spiridonova has been reported killed since the assassination of Mirbach, but the report is not given credence here.

Once Supported Bolsheviki. Marie Spiridonova was in a Siberian prison when the March revolution in 1917 overthrew the czar. Since her release she has been the leader of the left wing of the revolutionary socialist party. Until the bolsheviks signed the treacherous peace treaty at Brest Litovsk she supported them, but since that time she has conducted a bitter campaign against them which seems to be on the eve of fruition.

Marie Spiridonova was only 19 when she shot and killed Gen. Lupatovsky, governor of Tambov. She was not poor and she was not suffering, but she could not bear the misery about her. So she decided to take the life of the oppressor of her people with her own hands. She shot him through the heart one day at a railway station.

Brutally Mistreated. The Cossacks seized her, stripped her nude, beat her brutally and threw her into a cold cell. When she refused to tell the names of her accomplices the soldiers pulled out bunches of her hair and burned her all over the body with their cigarettes. For two nights she was passed around among the soldiers.

Finally she was sentenced to death, but the sentence was changed to life imprisonment and she was sent to Siberia. None of her friends expected ever to see her again. For eleven years she lived through the torture of Siberian prisons, keeping her mind active by studying languages, chiefly English and French.

Her name is sacred to millions of Russians, even among those who have no part in the terrorist movement. When, after undergoing the torture in western Russia, she was removed to Siberia, her progress to and through and beyond Moscow was of the nature of a triumphal procession. On a line of thousands of miles crowds gathered at railway stations or crossways, and no official censorship could keep the secret of her itinerary or suppress the public acclaim.

Stockholm, Sept. 14.—(N. E. A.)—Will a woman be the savior of Russia? It began to look as if a girl, young and beautiful, will lead the Russian people out of the darkness of bolshevism into the light of real democracy.

She is Marie Spiridonova, already known as "Russia's Joan of Arc." Her name means "Martyr of the New Spirit," and she is endeavoring to live up to it by injecting a new spirit into her people.

She is young and frail—just past 30—but already she has a history as a revolutionist. She is generally credited now with being the leader of the new "bolshevik" party which is fighting the bolshevik tooth and nail, and which is said to have engineered the death of the German tyrant in Russia, Count Mirbach and Gen. Von Eichhorn.

It would not surprise Russian observers in Stockholm to hear that Marie Spiridonova and her followers were accused of complicity in the attempt to kill Premier Lenin made by Dora Kaplan. Marie Spiridonova has been reported killed since the assassination of Mirbach, but the report is not given credence here.

Once Supported Bolsheviki. Marie Spiridonova was in a Siberian prison when the March revolution in 1917 overthrew the czar. Since her release she has been the leader of the left wing of the revolutionary socialist party. Until the bolsheviks signed the treacherous peace treaty at Brest Litovsk she supported them, but since that time she has conducted a bitter campaign against them which seems to be on the eve of fruition.

Marie Spiridonova was only 19 when she shot and killed Gen. Lupatovsky, governor of Tambov. She was not poor and she was not suffering, but she could not bear the misery about her. So she decided to take the life of the oppressor of her people with her own hands. She shot him through the heart one day at a railway station.

Brutally Mistreated. The Cossacks seized her, stripped her nude, beat her brutally and threw her into a cold cell. When she refused to tell the names of her accomplices the soldiers pulled out bunches of her hair and burned her all over the body with their cigarettes. For two nights she was passed around among the soldiers.

The people call her "Maruska"—a pet name for Mary. To this day they tell how, in 1904, when a girl in her teens, she was in Siberia with other prisoners, she was offered her liberty, but refused it unless her fellow-prisoners were released.

UNITED STATES ASKS NEUTRALS FOR "TRUTH"

OF REPORT AMERICAN CONSUL POOLE'S ARREST.

By Bolsheviki in Moscow—Capture of Symbirsk Reported.

Stockholm, Sept. 14.—Bolshevik forces, according to urgent telegrams received here today from Moscow, are reported to have captured Symbirsk, on the River Volga, 105 miles southwest of Kazan, and their cavalry is now pursuing the counter revolutionary forces.

Lansing's Statement. Washington, Sept. 14.—The United States government has asked Sweden and Norway to ascertain the truth of a report that American Consul-General Poole has been placed under arrest in Moscow by the bolshevik government. Secretary Lansing said today this request had been made several days ago, but that no reply had yet been received.

The last word from Mr. Poole received by the state department was in a dispatch filed at Moscow on Aug. 26, the day before the American refugees left that city. Mr. Lansing said he attached no importance to the long silence of Mr. Poole or the delay in receiving a reply from Sweden and Norway, because it was very difficult even for neutral countries to hold communication with their representatives in Russia.

PREMIUM CONTESTS BARRED BY BARUCH

Washington, Sept. 14.—Additional orders affecting the publishing of newspapers were announced today by Chairman Baruch, of the war industries board, to bring about a further saving of paper.

The board rules that publishers shall not use premium contests or similar means to stimulate circulation; that no holiday, industrial or special issues shall be issued, and that papers shall not be sold at retail for less than the published price.

Legitimate methods of stimulating circulation are held to be billboards, and on dead walls, poster advertising, buying space in contemporary papers, announcements in Sunday or daily editions of special features to come, and canvassing without premiums.

HELP WHIP THE KAISER—GASTRONE

WANTED—Everybody to help whip the Kaiser by taking GASTRONE for Indigestion, Constipation and Headache. Eat what you like and keep strong. A trial will convince you. If not return bottle and get back your money. Ask your druggist for it. Guaranteed by the

GASTRONE MEDICINE COMPANY, Chattanooga, Tenn.

DO IT NOW!

Let us send you an Oil Stove before all have been sold. We have a complete line.

MAGILL HARDWARE CO.

621 Market

Know the Difference

There is a difference in batteries—a great big man-size difference. It is money in your pocket to know that difference. All automobile batteries give good service when they are new but the real dollars-and-cents test of a battery is measured by the length of time it will continue to give good service.

Vesta batteries are built for long and satisfactory service. Costing no more than ordinary batteries to start with, the extra service they give makes a Vesta the cheapest battery you can buy in the long run.

The difference in the Vesta lies in four patented life-prolonging and service-giving improvements. These improvements are exclusive with Vesta. No other storage battery has them or can use them. They are:

1. **Vesta Indestructible Isolator**—an ingenious device, locks the plates apart and prevents short circuits.
2. **Vesta Impregnated Wooden Mats**—prevent "freezing" and its disastrous consequences.
3. **Titanium**—a rare mineral, enters into the lead plates, hardening them and giving them longer life. It precipitates minerals and impurities in solution, thus increasing the efficiency of the battery.
4. **The Vesta Porc-Hard Plate**—a plate which is hard and extra durable, but because of its exceptional porosity gives unusual capacity.

Buy the battery that lasts the longest—VESTA.

HART'S GARAGE

Phone Main 49—CHATTANOOGA—Chestnut at Eighth

VESTA STORAGE BATTERY

Service Stations Everywhere

INDestructible ISOLATORS

